Scraps and facts.

- Washington, May 1: The parental court of the United States is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Hobson, providing that judges of the Federal district courts shall exercise the jurisdiction of such a court, ex-cept in the District of Columbia, where the president will appoint a parental judge. The court would have jurisdiction over all children 16 years old or less in all matters relating to violation of the Federal statutes; to supply special parental care, protec-tion and education for all children; to keep children from any court of rec-ord; from committment to any institution for punishment, and to fix absolute responsibility for all persons who assume any parental authority over children.

— Suspected of "squealing" to the district attorney, Jerry Maida, known as "Jerry the Lunchman," met his appointed death on Forty-first street near Broadway Wednesday. He was shot down by gangsters who sent bullts into his body. The shooting occurred only a couple of blocks away from the scene of the murder of Herman Rosenthal last July, but the gunmen had less luck than the Rosenthal murder craw luck than the Rosenthal murder crew. Five policemen who were in the im-mediate vicinity heard the shots and pounced upon five men whom they ac-caused the killing. The police allege that the men caught are members of that the men caught are members of the Paul Kelly band of gangsters, of which Jerry was an adherent. They say that Jerry had recently fallen un-der suspicion, however, and that he was thought to be revealing the gang's secrets to the district attorney. None of the men caught were armed, but witnesses said they had seen them throw revolvers away and three of the throw revolvers away and three of the guns were found in a garbage can nearby. The police say that "Guinea Sam," one of the prisoners, was under arrest two years ago in connection with the r of another member of the gang under similar circumstences. - President Wilson left Washington

yesterday and went over to New Jer sey where he made speeches at New-ark and Elizabeth in behalf of jury re-form. In New Jersey the juries are drawn by the sheriffs, and the presi-dent contends that the politicians con-tend for the election of sheriffs so that through the control of the sheriff's of-fice, they can control the drawing of the juries and thereby control the ad-ministration of the laws. The prevailing system makes it a sure thing for the political bosses who desire to do as they please. They and their henchmen can violate the laws with impunity and the sheriffs will see to it that juries drawn to let them escape unscath-The president wants to take the drawing of juries out of the hands of politicians and put it in the hands of non-partisan commissions. At Elizabeth yesterday, he spoke to his fellow citizens in part as follows: "We want this state, as in every other state of the Union, is where the machine controls the sheriff office. The machine instinctively fights for the sheriff offices, the citadel of power and immunity from punishment. If you want to strike at the centre and heart of corrupt politics ability of electing judges by the pubsee to it that you put the control of grand juries into impartial and non-

-Plans for the operation of the "rural organization service," a new branch of the department of agriculture, which is to take up the question of better marketing, social welfare and other problems connected with the improvement of the farmers' financial, physical and social life, were discussed at a department conference in Washington last Tuesday. Secretary Houston called into consultation Associate Secretary Galloway, Dr. Thos. H. Carver of Harvard University, who has been chose to direct the new bu-reau; Senator Hoke Smith, Represeneducation board which in co-operation with the department of agriculture in aiding the new movement; C. H. Powell of Calidepart. lems. Dr. Carver spoke at length on the broad problems which the new bureau will have to solve. He declared himself in favor of the "extensive" as against the "pent-up" system of farm-ing. The farmer, he said, had been the Anglo-Saxon system, while the latter was the Chinese method, although practiced also in Belgium where a large population sustained itself on a comparatively small area.

-An expenditure of three billion dollars for good roads, one billion being for construction and two billion for maintenance, the investment extending over a period of fifty years, was proposed Wednesday in a plan submitted to the joint congressional committee on Federal aid in the construction of post roads, by former Senator Bourne of Oregon. Senator state co-operation. He also suggested the establishment of national schools of which trained specialists in road building would be supplied to the various states. The billon dollar construction fund, according to Senator Bourne's plan, would be appropriated among the states upon the basis of area, population, assessed valuation and road mile-age. The states woul be required to deposit in the United States treasury fifty-year 4 per cent bonds for the amount due them. The government would then loan the states the par value thereof for road construction, the government raising its funds by the sale of fifty-year non-taxible three per cent bonds. By crediting each state every year with the excess one per cent interest paid on the state bonds and allowing three per cent interest on the amount, compounded annually, a sinkwould be established, it is estimated, from which the government would pay off the bonds at the end of 50 years and the state would be relievof the payment of the principal on its bonds.

- New Orleans, April 30: The cotton schedule of the Democratic tariff re-vision bill now pending in congress will result in heavy financial losses to the cotton planters and cotton manufacturers, according to the statements made by representatives of these interests today at a a special hearing be ing conducted here by a committee repsenting the National Farmers' Union J. D. Brown, member of a spot cottor firm of New Orleans, stated that the pending bill already resulted in a de-cline of nearly \$5 a bale in the price of raw cotton, representing a loss of millions of dollars to the planters. Sigmund Odenheimer, president of the the committee that the American mills could not possibly compete with the English mills in the manufacture of the finer grades of cotton goods, was recalled today. He gave further detailed information regarding the bad effect which he claimed the passage of the ton industry. He declared that if this schedule is adopted in its present form it will result in serious loss to the mills of the United States, many of which he said, were not now paying profit-able dividends. The committee telegraphed senators from the southern states to refrain from pledging their support to the Underwood bill until the testimony which it is securing can no deterrent in the formalities that be presented in the senate. The com-mittee is composed of the officers of of Alaba... Louisiana, Tea... The hearthe Farmers' Union of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisian Arkansas and Oklahoma. ings will continue for several days.

- New Orleans, May 1: Quick work by determined farmers and a small bunch of willing negroes who were thrown into an incipient crevasse in the absence of sand bags, today saved ties" that surround a transfer of land, to the trail. At 8 o'clock last night it another disaster along the turbulent Mississippi river. The dozen negroes who lay in the gap of the Poydras levee, holding back the water until sand bags could be filled to take their places, risked their lives, but saved ter had been properly adjusted a hun-the day when it appeared hopeless to dred and fifty years ago; but since it nah river. They left the day when it appeared hopeless to dred and fifty years ago; but since it was not properly adjusted then, it on account of a puncture and were embankment. The Poydras levee, should be adjusted now, or as soon as walking along the roadway, when their which is only thirteen miles south of New Orleans, began to cave rapidly shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. When the caving was discovered the entire batture in front of the Poydras entire batture in front of the Poydras store, 100 feet wide and extending front to feet wide and extending from the levee to the river bank, 200 from the levee to the river bank, 200 from the levee dand a small gap in the levee had gone. The alarm in the stature in front of the Poydras from the levee in front of the Poydras from the levee in front of the Poydras from the levee in front of the Poydras from the opened fire on the county board of education.

Stock prices on the New but in a moment he opened fire on the county board of education.

Stock prices on the New visiting friends in Sharon.

The fire was returned, and blood on the ground indicated that Austin had been wounded.

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The fire was returned, and blood on the county wherein such the evening. At 3.30 in the afternoon drop in prices is ascribed to the unrest been wounded.

a score of negroes were brought up by sentative Lloyd, of Missouri, is to be seaplanter who lives a few hundred lected and he is expected to be Repyards south of the scene. The levee a planter who lives a few hundred yards south of the scene. The levee was caving rapidly and when this small force arrived water about two inches deep was pouring over the embankment. It seemed too late to pre-vent the crash. A desperate chance was taken when two 12-inch boards were put along the top of the broken levee and a dozen negroes accepted the task of holding it in place. These hu-

man sand bags might be taken with the very next slice of the levee, but they held on until a row of bags filled with dirt were put in place behind the boards. Other bags were hastily slipped into the gap and soon a hundred more negroes and white men were working like ants filling sacks and carrying the filled bags to the gap. Then, without warning, the sacks and carrying the filled bags to the gap. Then, without warning, the stretch of the levee crown where the human sand bags lay a few moments before fell away to a depth of 28 feet. before fell away to a depth of 28 feet.

A second row of bags held the water back and within an hour 2,000 of the dirt-filled sacks were in place and the caving was temporarily checked and, for the time, the levee was saved.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice in Yorkville as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1913

The Japanese laws do not allow Americans to own real estate in Japan Of course, if Uncle Sam has to lich

somebody, or anybody, he can do it. "A man will support his party,"

marks the News and Courier, "if his party supports him."

People are often punished standing for right for right's sake; but still that is no reason why they should not continue to so stand.

The current edition of the Congressional Directory, which is corrected to April 16, has given Editor J. B. Bell to redeem the jurisprudence of this state not only of the suspicion but of the stain that men are not equally treated in the courts of law. The political machine where it is misused in

It looks as if there are to be a dozen or more candidates to succeed Associate Justice Woods, and the situation is all the more confirmatory of the advis-

Senator Tillman urges that people who desire to enter the public service, should take the civil service examinations and get themselves on the elligible list. He reminds would be office holders that they can hope for nothing under existing laws without passing the examinations.

We believe that the election of judges by the people would have a tatives Lewis, of Maryland; Ruby of Missouri and Ketner of California; Dr. Wallace Butterdick of New York York representative of the laws. It is not a fact that each and every judge elected by the general assembly is rather unduly solicitous of the desires of the lawyers he thinks have the most say-so as to his election; but many of them are solicitous along this line. Judges are human. Their business is to do that which is right. The maje ity of the people stand for right-right in the abstract. If judges were elected by the people, there would be a greater tendency to loyalty to right in the abstract, if for no other reason, to command the confidence of the people.

> The claim that cotton has fallen a bale on account of the anticipated reduction of the tariff on cotton goods, does not impress us very much. That the price of cotton has fallen \$5 a bale within the past few weeks, there is no including money in the Philipping doubt; but why should they blame it treasury and in the national bank deon the tariff? All of us have seen the same thing time and again before, when the tariff had not been interfered with for years, and there was no prospect of it being interfered with for years to come. But that is not all. Everybody knows that the price of raw cotton is fixed in Liverpool and not in America. The main effect of a reduction of the tariff on cotton goods of any kind, would be to open a new market for European cotton goods, and the natural tendency of such a development would be to increase rather than curtail the Liverpool demand for raw cotton. Just what the reason is for this present drop in prices we do not know; but we suspect ton county farmer, and Magistrate F. that it has something to do with the that it has something to do with the wounded include Dr. S. C. Moore, Yorkville today, working among same cause that has brought about numerous other reductions-speculative manipulation. Of course it is possible that the tariff has something to do with the drop in prices in a way. It is not unreasonable to suspect that the powerful financial influences that are so opposed to tariff reduction, have been brought to bear on cotton to make the south the real stronghold of

emocracy, raise a hue and cry against the administration. About the only defense we have ever heard of the present cumbersome system in connection with the transfer of land, is that its expense and inconvenience discourages the too quick and easy sale of such property and ensures more deliberation in matters so weighty. This idea may easily be yesterday told elaborated into pages of more or less plausible sophistry; but after all it is buncombe. The strong man of business who fully understands the significance of a land deal, does not hesitate to make the purchaser pay for papers, and usually lets it go at that, because he cares nothing of expenses that the other fellow has to pay. The unsophisticated land owner, unacquainted with the ways of the world, coming into possession of land by inheritance or otherwise, and desiring to realize money for the same, finds have been built around transfers. ing on one party which attempted to the are always those who are ready stop him in a public road about 2 o'clock in the morning and escaping. to help him on account of the fat fees involved, and as a rule he does not der into Georgia and later being force count such things because he does not ed to cross back into South Carolina, he know any better. Let the thing be twisted and turned as it may; but the only logical reason for the "difficulis the fees involved, and the only way to simplify such an arrangement is by tured. One small posse of eight mer the adoption of the Torrens system. It would have been better if this mat- swamp and about 2 o'clock yesterday

> President's Campaign Plan.—President Wilson, according to Democratic house leaders, has proposed a co-ope-

possible.

Representative Finley, of South Car olina, who was a candidate, withdrawn. The committee will mee soon for reorganization.

President Wilson asked * it the

committee election and reorg nization be postponed until he had an opportunity to confer with its members and the leaders in the national committee among them Chairman McCombs. The president's idea is understood to be to bring about a welding of the forces of both committees so that each will have a definite line of work

committee planned to reorganize simply sent a request that the meet ing be postponed until he could con fer with its members and leaders of the national committee. I think the president has some plans which will be similar to those worked out in the ational campaign."

FISCAL SYSTEM CHANGED

ecretary McAdoo Demands Interes on Deposits.

The fiscal system of the United States, governing deposits of Federal funds in national banks, was revolu-McAdoo of the treasury departmen with an announcement that all government depositaries, whether active or inactive, would be required to pay in-terest at the rate of 2 per cent per an-num beginning June 1 upon deposits of he government.

ity of Hickory Grove.

a transaction at the present time, is no

reason why the deal will not be con-summated later on when the money

Although the Yorkville creamery

paying expenses and making a little

profit, according to the best information we can get, it is not doing anything like what it should be doing. Instead of turning out about 700 or 800 pounds of butter a week, it should be turning

out 2,000 pounds a week. The patrons who furnish the butter fat for the 700

or 800 pounds a week are very well

or sou pounds a week are very wen pleased at what they are getting. Practically all of them testify that they are getting more for butter fat than they could get for butter, and many of them are people who used to sell butter only.

But the trouble is that there are not

enough creamery patrons to get the best results for the creamery, and for

the country surrounding. The cream-ery should have several times as much

butter fat as it is now getting. If this were the case it would be that much better for the creamery, that much bet-

ter for the patrons and that much bet-ter for the community generally, for it

is beginning to be recognized now that

the farmers who are selling most but-

ter fat to the creamery, are making the

biggest showing in cotton and corn production, and the biggest showing in

WITHIN THE TOWN

ball team plays the Gastonia High

-The Bloomer Girl baseball aggre

gation defeated a team composed of boys from the school and the town, on

the Yorkville diamond Wednesday af-

assumed the management of the Idle

Berry, who gave up the place to pre-

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Sadie Dunlap of Charlotte, N

Rev. T. P. Burgess and family left

Rev. W. A. Hafner of Fort Mill pass-

ed through Yorkville yesterday on his way to Clover.

Italy, is the guest of Miss Frances Fin-

Miss Essie Pennington of Yorkville, R. F. D. 3, entertained a few of her

friends last night in honor of Miss May

Miss May Russell has closed her school about three miles east of York-ville and has returned to her home in

Miss Minnie Garrison, county organ-izer of the girl's canning clubs, is in

teachers who are attending the spring

EXAMINATION DAY

and colored applicants for certificates

to teach in the public schools, on

.

ducted in Yorkville today.

Esther Stevenson

Nan Pennell

May Antley

Margaret Whitesides

Bernice Stacy Clover

cent session of the general assembly:

refusing, or omitting to file such re-port when requested by the county

superintendent employed in

Myra Cochran

F. Ruth Ashe

Alice Garriso

Julia N. Porter

Henree Newell

Eunice Shealy

Ola Gunter

Lizzie Wood

Alice Caldwell

Laura Nolen .

Sallie Sandifer

Estelle Caldwell

J. Howard McMackin

Elizabeth Brezeale

McKella Watson

There are a large number of white

the

The white

..Fort Mill Winthrop

Winthrop

Rock Hill

Prosperity

Winthrop

Winthrop

Winthrop

Winthrop

. Yorkville

Clover

Heath Springs

Lowell, N. C.

..... Yorkville

Seivern

Countess Piola Caselli,

spend several days in Yorkville.

Russell, of Rock Hill.

for their new home in Craw-

C., is visiting friends in Yorkville.

ternoon. The score was 10 to 4.

Hour theatre, succeeding Mr.

- Mr. J. F. Falls, of Newberry,

-Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Love have

the raising of chickens and pigs.

-The Yorkville High school

school in Gastonia this afternoon.

- Measles have been epidemic

Jefferson street.

and American.

fordville, Ga.

market improves.

The secretary ordered an immediate increase of \$10,000,000 in government deposits in the national banks making the total \$52,649,964, from which the Federal treasury will earn under the new interest order \$1,053,000 annually. There are indications that Secretary McAdoo intends to release still more McAdoo intends to release still mor surplus money from the treasury vaults and place it in general circulation through increased deposits with the national banks. In a statement Wed-nesday night he said:

"With the banks paying interest on government deposits the secretary may be justified in keeping larger balances in the national banks, thereby increasing the volume of money in circulation and to that extent reducing the amount ocked up in the treasury.

Tuesday was the day fixed for the sale of \$325,000 worth of Mecklenburg county 4½ per cent bonds; but there were no bidders and the bonds were not sold. The county commissioners however, do not feel discouraged over the matter. They say the sale of the bonds was a purely business proposition, and that the fact that the money market does not seem to warrant such a transaction at the present time, is no Secretary McAdoo also recommended a radical change in the character of se-curities which the treasury department would accept for government deposits instead of requiring that the national barks secure treasury deposits with United States bonds or provincial gov-ernment bonds they will be allowed in future to secure 70 per cent with gov-ernment bonds and the remaining 30 per cent with high class state, city and county bonds, acceptable to the secre-tary of the treasury, to be taken as se-curity at 75 per cent of their market value, but not to exceed par.

This is the first time in history that

the treasury department has called upon the banks to pay interest on what are known as active deposits or accept-ed, except in periods of financial stress security other than government bonds Active depositaries are those which conduct a checking account for the government, cashing checks of the disbursing officers and replenishing their authorized government deposits from customs and internal revenue receipts deposited with them. There are 900 inactive depositaries, each holding \$1, 000 of government funds. Upon these deposits which are not disturbed by checking accounts the government has drawn 3 per cent interest for the pass five years. These are the only govern-ment accounts which ever have earned

nterest. For years there has been agitation in and out of congress to assess the national banks' interest on their govmittee on expenditures in the treasury department at the last session investigated the question and recommended that the secretary of the treasury required to charge interest for the use of the government's money.

Secretary McAdoo said he did not Secretary McAdoo said he did not Yorkville for several weeks. The disanticipate any serious resistance on ease includes both varieties—German

the part of the banks to the new poli-cy. If any bank was disposed to surrender its account by reason of the or ler, he said there were many other willing to take it up.

The 2 per cent interest charge will be based upon the average monthly balances of the government's account n each depository, payable Januar l and July 1 of each year. The \$10, 000,000 last Wednesday ordered trans-

ferred from the treasury vaults to the national banks will be distributed over he country.

The free balance in the general fund positories, amounted at the beginning of business Wednesday to \$141,025,263 Of this \$72,791,405, which will now be decreased by \$10,000,000, constituted money lying idle in the vaults of the treasury or subtreasuries. Treasury experts estimate that the minimum upon which the government can transact its daily business is \$15,000,000 and that a

ance could with ease be deposited. - Two prominent Hampton county white men were killed and several wounded in a pitched battle last Wednesday afternoon and night Richard Henry Austin, a negro with cused of attempting to criminally as-sault a white woman at Luray. The dead are: J. Frank Bowers, a Hampfatally injured; George Hanna, Teer Bowers and an unidentified white examination. man. Hanna, Dr. Moore and the un-known man are probably fatally inured. Austin is alleged to have gone to the home of a well known citizen of Luray and attempted an assault upor a young woman. Cries of his intended victim are said to have attracted passersby. The negro escaped and sought refuge in a thick woods. He was applicants are as follows: armed with a shotgun, a bag filled Elizabeth Anna Boxley...Blackville with shells, a large revolver and a Margaret Bradford Clover belt filled with cartridges. When the pursuers approached the negro in the Ethel Armstrong Fort Mill woods, he penetrated a little further Ina I. Ashe to a little bay nearly entirely sur- Ruth Sheeler Winthrop rounded by undergrowth. An at-tempt was made to follow by the white men and the negro opened fire. In the May Garner first exchange of shots J. Frank Bow ers was killed, Dr. Moore fatall Moore fatally wounded and George Hanna was shot in the back. The pursuers retreated a short distance and kept up a scat-tered fire at the negro. Help was summoned from Allendale and Hamp-ton and blood-hounds were ordered. About 8 o'clock Wednesday night, Magistrate F. H. Edenfield, of Allen dale, who had joined the posse, at tempted to lead a dash into the swamp He was shot and instantly killed and an unidentified white man with him don was thrown around the section of the swamp where the negro was at bay and reinforcements were awaited Shortly after 9 o'clock the negro made a dash for liberty. Fully fifty shots were exchanged but he broke through the cordon and escaped. After outwitting and eluding bands of armed men and bloodhounds all day yesterday, firbeing once driven beyond the state bor

Coosawatchie swamp, not a great dis

was the general opinion of the 200-od

men in the party that he would be cap

attention was attracted by some one running through the undergrowth in

the woods. They stepped to one side

of the road and, as Austin came out or-

dered him to stop. Instead he paused

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Herist A. R. P. church to install Rev.

W. B. Lindsay as pastor of this church.

The different ministers in the Presby
month of the year, up to and including Saturday, was \$328,259,065....On

May first, 165 fire insurance companies ceased doing business in Missouri because of alleged unfair insurance laws.

New Advertisements

New York for the first A. R. P. church to install Rev.

W. B. Lindsay as pastor of this church.

W. B. Lindsay as pastor of this church.

Washington. The total exports through

Washington. The total exports through

the port of New York for the first A. R. P. church to install Rev.

W. B. Lindsay as pastor of this church.

Washington. The total exports in the Presby
month of the year, up to and including o

York Furniture Co.—Wants to sell not more than twenty-five dollars. you a first-class refrigerator, either porcelain or enamel lined "Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of each porcelain or enamel lined.

Lock Box 222—Offers five shares of Neely Mill stock at \$150.

Arthur Black—Wants cattle to pasture at 25c and 50c per month.

county superintendent of education to file with the state superintendent of education within two months after the close of the scholastic year, a full and accurate report of all the schools and accurate report of all the schools. Arthur Black—Wants cattle to pasture at 25c and 50c per month.

Marion B. Clinton, Mgr.—Invites the patronage of white people only for the Sanitary Electric Pressing club. Old George—Talks about fresh meats, best coffees, groceries, vegetables, and advises young men on marriage. Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Is showing a big line of trunks, suit cases and bags and offers them a reduced prices. Coat suits, shoes, etc.

the close of the scholastic year, a full and accurate report of all the schools under his supervision. Any county superintendent failing to make such report shall be guilty of a misdemean-or, and, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in the discretion of the court in the sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

"Sec. 4. The cancellation of any certificate hereunder shall be report-

certificate hereunder shall be reportprices. Coat suits, shoes, etc. certificate hereunder shall be reported to the state board of education, and about Queen Quality oxfords for ladies and Crossett and Clapp oxfords for men.

loud Cash Store—Tells you about its

othe state board or education, and
may be reviewed on appeal taken
within ten days after the decision of
the county board.

"Sec. 5. Any and all moneys colfords for men.

Cloud Cash Store—Tells you about its big stock of men's and boys' clothes and wants you to see what it has to and wants you to see what it has to part of the county board fund now

offer.

First National Bank, Yorkville—Emauthorized by law.

"Sec. 6. Any and all acts or parts
"Sec. 6. Any and all acts or parts rst National Bank, Yorkvine Bank "Sec. 6. Any and all acts of phasizes the advantages of saving a part of one's earnings. It will be of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed."

pleased to help you save. L. Steele—Besides handling a full line of fresh groceries, is also agent SHARON SCHOOL CLOSING for Todd's sanitary bread.
C. Wilborn—Offers two desirable tracts of farm property in the vicin-The Sharon High school came to a close last Wednesday, the finishing up of one of the most successful years in its history being marked by an inter-esting and well presented entertain-ment in the school auditorium Wed-nesday night. The building was crowd-When the farmer gets busy it looks as if pretty much everybody is at work. ed, many people being unable to get a seat even in the windows. What has become of the old May day

picnic that was once an almost universal institute throughout the south?

There is to be a state meeting of the county organizers of the canning clubs at Winthrop college on May 20-22. An interesting and extensive programme is being arranged for the occasion.

The Clover Cotton Seed Oil mill is to be enlarged by the addition of another press that will practically double its present capacity, with but a trifling increase of operating expenses.

Tuesday was the day fixed for the

large audience.
Miss Ella Lee Byers, a pupil of Mrs. Boyd's, skilfully rendered several mu-sical numbers during the entertain-

The drills and tableaux by the children of the primary grades composed a large and very entertaining part of the programme. None of those taking part in the drills were over ten years of age. Brown, Ed and Will Whitesides, Paul Whisonant, Lonnie Good, Wayne Good, Rob Hope, James Ramsay, Edgar Cobb

many reasons why the bachelors should be taxed, while the upholders of the negative side of the question likewise showed many logical reasons why such a burden should not be placed upon the bachelors. Woman suffrage figured largely in the debate and the affirma-tive took great pains to show that woman was the equal of man, that she was created for the purpose of being a companion of man and that if the bachelors didn't care for the companionship and affection of woman, they should be compelled to support her all the same. The decision of the judges was unanimously in favor of the affirmative. The programme was conclud-ed with a fan drill by the sixth, seventh

eighth and ninth grade girls.

The school this year has been under the supervision of Prof. W. Y. Boyd, with Misses Minnie Palmer, Winnie Crawford and Wilma Logan as assistants. The largest number of pupils in the history of the school have been encolled during the past year and thorough work has been done in every de-partment. No diplomas or certificates were awarded at the closing of the were awarded at the closing of the term although several of the students finished the course. The high school department consists of a two year course—eighth and ninth grades. The standard of the high school is therefore, not high enough to warrant giving certificates recommending the pupils to

LOCAL LACONICS

the freshman class of a college.

Death of Mrs. Mary Faris. Mrs. Mary Faris dled at the home of her son, Mr. John R. Faris, of Newport last Wednesday, aged 81 years. Her re-mains were taken to Clover for inter-

ment. The Clover Cotton Oil Mill.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Clover Cotton Oil mill last Wednesday, Mr. L. G. Thompson, having previously handed in his resignation, and Mr. M. L. Smith having declined to continue as president, Mr. D. A. Matthews was elected president and Mr. Meek Smith was elected secretary and treasurer.

Hon. D. E. Finley and wife, came down from Washington, Wednesday to Alfred Williams Paroled. Columbia special of April 30 to the

News and Courier: Governor Blease today paroled Alfred Williams, a negro convicted of murder with recommenda-tion to mercy at the April, 1908, term of court for York county and sentence ed to life imprisonment in the peniten tiary. The parole is conditioned on the negro using no more intoxicating liquors and on good behavior. The petition was presented by T. F. McDow, was signed by eight of the jury, recommended by Judge Watts and signed by Dr. White, Brown Nell, D. M. Hall, J. F. Jackson, W. H. Windle and other

citizens.

Insurance Fund for Towns. The insurance commissioner has collected from the fire insurance companies and turned into the state treasury the one per cent on fire premiums col-lected in forty-one towns in this state. The total which will be paid to the fire departments for this year is \$12,690.82. and nitrogen to make the total weight This is an increase of about \$1,000 over about four tons. The fertilizers when ast year, when \$11,782.57 was distributed among the fire departments. The amount due to the town of Yorkville from the above fund is \$113.49 and the amount due to the town of Rock Hill is phorous is an expensive proposition. \$384.52. No other York county town comes in for a part of the fund.

Winthrop First A. R. Presbytery. Charlotte Observer: The First Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian synod will meet with the Villa Heights congregation in this city Richburg Saturday, May 3, at 11 o'clock. The Prosperity opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. G. Kennedy, D. D., pastor of East Avenue Tabernacle, who is the re-tiring moderator. Rev. S. W. Haddon, pastor of Pressly Memorial A. R. P. church in Statesville, is the moderator-elect and will preside at this meeting. Rev. D. G. Philips, D. D., of Chester, S. C., is principal clerk and Rev. J. M. Bigham of Huntersville is assistant clerk. The financial condition of the congregations comprising the Presby tery will be reviewed at this meeting, and the sessional records will be ex-amined. Three students from Erskine Theological Seminary at Due West, S C., will deliver trial discourses for li-censure, and will be licensed at this

meeting. They are: Rev. C. B. Williams of this county, Rev. C. Bynum Betts of Chester, S. C., and Rev. J. N. Lesslie of Rock Hill. Two students will Now that many of the schools are closing their terms, it will be well for the teachers to take note of the folbe received into the membership of the Presbytery, namely, Mr. David Lauderlowing act, that was passed at the reent session of the general assembly:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the H. Quinn of York county, S. C. They general assembly of the state of South will also deliver trial discourses. A va-Carolina: Any teacher, principal or cancy in the board of trustees of Ersthe kine college, caused by the transfer of in Rev. George W. Hanna to the United ense. Presbyterian church, will be filled at schools of this state, supported in Rev. George whole or in part at public expense. shall file within two weeks after the this meeting. Next Sunday will be an close of the session of such school a interesting day with the Presbytery. In full and accurate report as now required by law. Any person neglecting, compliance with a resolution passed number of the members will be present to engage in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. This will take place at the Villa Heights superintendent of education shall be liable to the cancellation of his or her church i certificate to teach, and to a fine of service. church in connection with the morning service. Rev. R. L. Robinson, D. D., president of the Due West Woman's not more than twenty-five dollars, to college, will preach, and Rev. J. M. Bigham of Huntersville will preside be imposed at the discretion of the

persistent in its demands that the C. & N.-W. railway extend the service of passenger trains Nos. 7 and 8, now plying between Gastonia and Lenoir, and has recently made several efforts to with the vacancy to be caused in the enlist the co-operation of the Commercial Club of Chester in a movement cial Club of Chester in a movement that would lead to the operation of these trains between Lenoir and Chester. Much has been said about this matter, and the C. & N.-W. Rwy. officials were approached several weeks ago on the subject, but declared that the railroad is not in position at this time to do more than revise the schedules of the mixed fraights as seen. time to do more than revise the schedules of the mixed freights so as to give better passenger service for the lower end of the road. A representative of the Reporter was given the following synopsis of the controversy, which represents the religious distribute in the religious of the Japanese, as recently quoted by the Herald in Mr. Ohl's article, are known to all who have been in Japan or have given the subject any time and study. There also seems to be little doubt but that represents the railroad's attitude in the matter: "Letters from the York-ville Board of Trade asking for the ex-

o Chester, and in the done, to have enough time owed Yorkville between the arrival the south-bound mixed train and a departure of the north-bound mixit train to enable people from Bowlag Green, Clover and Filbert to do hopping at Yorkville and return the same day. The railrad's reply was to the effect that the extension of trains, was impracticable, but that the mixed train arrangement would be effective as soon as the fertilizer season was over, and that the railroad company sould allow nearly or quite three hours at Yorkville between these two trains the Board of Trade at Yorkville of the Merchants' Grocery company's lines yesterday, burned in two, falling to the ground below and killing a mule, the property of trains, Nos. 7 and 8, and that if the what it wanted was the extension of trains, Nos. 7 and 8, and that if the Trains, Nos. 7 and 8, and that if the order that it wanted was the extension of trains, Nos. 7 and 8, and that if the order that it wanted was the extension of trains, Nos. 7 and 8, and that if the order that it wanted was the extension of the Merchants' Grocery company's lines yesterday, burned in two, falling to the ground below and killing a mule, the property of the Merchants' Grocery company's monitors, might be of some use as all grocery house, hitched to a wage of the vessels on that station, while other vessels on that station, ware of the next the open sea. The other vessels on that station, ware on the vessels on that station, ware of the arrival and the values and the waters adjacent to China and sion, in which they state that fifty-three signers (citizens of Yorkville, Clover and that territory) had petitioned them to order the extension of trains No. 7 and 8, and asking if the railroad could do this and save further trouble of a hearing, etc., at Yorkville on the subject. The railroad replied in effect that trains, No. 7 and 8, now running between Gastonia and Lenoir, over the dren of the primary grades composed a large and very entertaining part of the most popular portion of the road, covprogramme. None of those taking part in the drills were over ten years of age.

The "Brownie Drill" in which Clyde Brown, Ed and Will Whitesides, Paul Whisonant, Lonnie Good, Wayne Good, the railroad was certain that it would be and the road of the road, covpring its heaviest manufacturing distinctions of the road, covpring its heaviest manufacturing distinctions

the railroad was certain that it would not pay expenses in South Carolina— Rob Hope, James Ramsay, Edgar Cobb and John F. Rainey acted as brownies, created much fun and brought a great deal of applause from the audience.

Misses Maggie Whitesides, Orie Shillinglaw, Sarah Youngblood and Ella Lee Byers, represented the affirmative and Misses Elizabeth Allison, Peninnah Cain, Susie Shillinglaw and John R. Saye represented the negative side in the debate, the subject being "Resolved, that Old Bachelors Should be Taxed to Support Old Maids." Quite lively and humorous was the argument pro and con, the affirmative presenting many reasons why the bachelors should lative committee which visited Gaff.

tissue comes in the animal kingdom.

The sources of nitrogen are abundant. They are making it now from the air

by machinery, and every pea and clo-

ver root is a nitrogen factory. There

is potash in all of our soil only need-

ing deep plowing to make it available, but the supply of phosphorous must

come from the phosphate rock, ground bone or something of that kind. The

fertilizers in use are made by taking

per cent of phosphorous and mixing

one ton of sulphuric acid with it. Then a "filler" of dirt or some dry

material is mixed with enough potash

complete, running four per cent each

see from these figures that the appli-cation of a sufficient amount of phos-

Experiments which have been conducted for a series of years, demon-

strate that the cheapest method of

supplying phosphorous to the soil is from ground phosphate rock. Ap-

plied alone it is not very soluble and

With stable manure or

therefore the first year is not so no-

ticeable. With stable manure or with peas, it is found that the decay-

ing vegetable matter supplies enough

acid to make available the phosphor-ous, leaving what is not consumed in

the soil, thus storing up a permanent

supply of this plant forming material

for future use. In the fertilizer plants

low grade rock about Beaufort and

Charleston might be used as raw ground phosphate rock. One ton of

even low grade phosphate rock con-

ains more phosphorous than two tons

cost four times as much as the ground

MERE MENTION

Advices from Peking are to the ef-ect that the Chinese senate has re-

jected the proposed five-power loan.

It is rumored that Dr. Sun Yat Sen

provoke foreign intervention and end

China's independence....Three thou-sand coal miners went on a strike at

Mahoney City, Pa., Tuesday....The trial of four ex-police inspectors on

land, Ore., to be taken from the Southern Pacific railroad and return-

state and county aid to widows or abandoned mothers. The state ap-propriated \$200,000 for the pension

only the high grade rock is use

of ordinary fertilizer,

It is easy to

which would

of nitrogen and potash.

southern Power Co., was Completely destroyed by fire last: Wednesday afternoon figure any cost of a two-car passenger train less than 52c per mile, not counting interest, taxes, etc."

State's Lime Deposits.

Gaffney Ledger, May 2: The legislative committee which visited Gaffney Ledger, May 2: The legislative committee which visited Gaffney Ledger, May 2: The legislative committee which visited Gaffney last Tuesday for the purpose of inspecting the local lime deposits and the working of the local kins, spent a very pleasant and interesting day here. While no official report has been made as to the decision reached by the committee, nevertheless it is understood that the action taken will be favorable, provided any agreement can be reached with the owners of the lime works here. The committee consistes never the purpose of inspecting the phosphate deposits there. Senator John L. McLaurin, the chairman of the committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a second floor and leaping just as the roommittee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a second floor material, in a letter to R. Beverly Sloan, United States Commissioner, plate deposits there. Senator John L. McLaurin, the chairman of the committee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a some length with a second floor and leaping just as the roommittee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a second floor and leaping just as the roommittee visiting Gaffney, discussed the mater at some length with a artificial and expensive aids to plant growth, instead of the natural methods of decayed vegetable matter, sta-ble manure and nitrogen-making plants. One method may make a good crop but it leaves the soil poorer in plant food; the other is a permanent soil builder. Every crop draws ni-trogen, potash and phosphorous from trogen, potash and phosphorous from Mr. Sloan for neglecting to file the the soil and unless these life-giving warrant for the arrest of Johnson elements are replaced, the land becomes poorer with every crop that is A fertilizer is not intended as a soil improver, but a crop stimulant, letting forth the stored up energy in the soil, just as a drink of whisky unlooses reserved vitality which when expanded leaves one weaker, not stronger. In Marlboro we have gone to extremes in this fertilizer question, so that our lands are a good deal like the confirmed drinker—and who has delirium tremens, if alcohol is suddenly taken away from him. heavy and continued use of acid phosphare has changed the character of the land. The plants use up the phosphorous and the excess of acid remains in the soil, rendering it sour. We do not make the heavy crops of peas we did twenty-five years ago, and I do not believe there is an acre which would not be greatly benefitted by an application of lime. I buy lime every year and I can see the good effects as a correction of the same was issued that Johnson would not have escaped."

good effects as a corrector of acid soil, aside from its value in the soil as one of the elements that form an important part of the bones in every animal. The soil in eastern South Carolina is With the People. a'most totally deficient in lime and iron, from which bones, blood and

correspondence The Yorkville Enquire Sharon, May 2.-The M. M. Early Co of Statesville, N. C., who are engaged lantic side is Germany. With the presint the lumber business have moved their force from Hickory Grove and Great Britain it would seem sound have made this place their headquarters. The lumber men are at presen hauling logs from Mr. J. J. McSwain's plantation. Most of the timber is poplar. About fifteen cars have been shipped from Sharon up to this time and it secured in this locality to occupy the large number of hands for some time Business is dull in Sharon at pres ent. Very few farmers are coming into do at home.

Special services beginning last Friwere held in the Woodlawn Presbyterian church. Rev. John A. McMurray, pastor of Bethesda church, assisted the pastor, Rev. W. B. Arrowood and his strong and able sermons were greatly appreciated and enjoyed by his hear-ers. A crowded house heard his sermon Sunday morning.

The Book club met with Mrs. L. H

Good last Tuesday afternoon and a delightful and interesting meeting held. A miscellaneous shower was tendered Mrs. C. O. Burruss, a recent bride of this place, in connection with the meeting of the club, and was one of the most enjoyable features of the occasion. Delicious ices and other refresh ments were served. Those present were: Mesdames Asa Shannon, Ed Shannon, H. W. Shannon, J. B. Valley.

Prof. W. Y. Boyd, superintendent of

-Judge DeVore of Edgefield, and Representative Mower of Newberry, court.

- The adjutant general has announced that the encampment of the three regiments of the national guard will tional rifle shoot will be held sometional rifle shoot will be held some-time in July. The land was secured for \$12,500. The next general assem-bly will have to make an appropriation to pay for the buildings to be erected.

— Dave Davis and wife Anna, have

The standard of the standard of having and should be considered by the tension of passenger trains, No. 7 and 8, to Chester, and in the event that it

and when the wire struck him, death
was almost instantaneous. The street
at that particular moment was very
crowded, owing to the arrival of a
railway train.

— Judge R. W. Memminger and family

and when the wire struck him, death
could not take to the open sea. The
other vessels on that station, while
available for patrol duty and showing
the flag, are unserviceable for war
purposes. In this connection it should

— Judge R. W. Memminger and family sailed from Charleston last Friday for sailed from Charleston last Friday for New York to take a steamer for Paris where they are to spend a month or more visiting Judge Memminger's brother, who is vice-consul general of the United States in France. Before sailing, Judge Memminger secured leave of absence from Chief Justice Gary, and assurance from Governor Blease that there would be no trouble about finding substitutes to carry on his work. It is Judge Memminger's purpose to visit England and Germany purpose to visit England and Germany while he is away, and he will pit in much of his time studying the judicial processes and methods of the English. French and Germans.

— The hotel at Great Falls, managed by H. A. Tibbs and owned by the Southern Power Co., was completely destroyed by fire last Wednesday afternoon. The building was a large

eral years and the records of this of-fice do not justify your charges. He has performed his duties promptly and efficiently heretofore, and I have no doubt would have done so if he had been intrusted with the warrant for the arrest of Johnson, as he should have been." Marshal Adams criticises regulations. In this connection the letter says: "It seems to me this warrant had been issued by you sixty days prior to the release of the prissixty oner and this office had no information about such warrant, therefore, the records here would not have shown that there was such a warrant for this man. All warrants issued, except those for emergencies, are always sent to this office for execution, and al warrants under the regulations are missioned deputies by me for execu-tion, and I contend that Deputy Senn cannot he held responsible for the execution of a warrant that had been existence for sixty days unknown this office. In conclusion, will s this office. In conclusion, will say that I have no doubt if you had re-turned this warrant to this office when

Items of Interest Picked Up in Talks

is probable that enough timber can be ence will not be wasted, as it is being

Pinckney Good, Jemima Piexico, A. M. Erwin, W. L. Hill, E. B. Hunter, C. L. Kennedy, J. S. Rainey, J. H. Saye, J. M. Brice: Misses Wilma Logan and Win nie Crawford.

the High school, tendered his resigna- and at the spot tion to the board of trustees several likely to occur. days ago. The Sharon people regret to lose Prof. Boyd. During the two years he has been here, the school has done good work and Mr. Boyd is recognized as an able and conscientious He has not decided where he will go. and other leaders are conspiring to start another revolution, which would school have not yet been elected. Sharon will have a baseball team his summer. The boys have already

begun practice and when the college boys return home some good material will be available for a strong team trial of four ex-police inspectors on charges of attempting to pervert the ends of justice, was begun in New York on Tuesday..... Land estimated to be worth \$30,000,000 has been teaching school at Ninety-Six, S. C., returned to her home i nthis place, wednesday night.

Mrs. J. E. Thomas of Tirzah, and her ed to the government......Governor sister, Mrs. R. S. Richardson of Balti-Tener of Pennsylvania, has signed the more, Md., are visiting relatives and mothers' pension bill, which allows friends in Sharon. state and county aid to widows or Mrs. W. O. Blair of Rock Hill, is visiting Miss Blanch Cain.
Miss Bertha Young of Chester, is
visiting friends in Sharon.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. How the Mikado's Forces Could Give

Trouble in America.

The New York Herald prints the following from its Washington bureau.

This analysis of the military phase of the California-Japanese situation is contributed to the Herald by a student of naval affairs who has long association with eastern affairs.

While it is sincerely to be hoped that the present tenseness existing be-tween this country and Japan on account of the anti-Japanese legislation in California will be soon relieved supreme court by the appointment of Justice Woods to be judge of the Fourth circuit of the United States arms, it is believed that the conditions now existent in the Pacific make a discussion of the situation there as regard defense of American interests, of value to all.

"The feelings of the Japanese, as re-

lect a team to participate in the na-tional rifle shoot will be held some-

be noted that the logic of the strategy in placing only these vessels there is sound, for if we have not a sufficient force there to meet the entire Japan-ese fleet it is better to have practically

none at all. "The fortifications on Corregidor and Grande Islands are not yet com-plete, nor are there enough troops in piete, nor are there enough troops in the Philippines to withstand a pro-longed siege, even if concentrated around Manila and Olongapo, and the destroyers and submarines can only be used to assist in the defense and not as offensive units.

"We see, then, that no attempt can be used to take the aggressive to the

be made to take the aggressive in the Orient, and our forces there can only be expected to hold out as long as possible. Let us turn, then, to the Pacific coast, which, with the Hawalian Islands, has the key to its defense.

ant ports to oppose such landings.
"If Japan should declare war tomorrow, or without declaring it, as she morrow, or without declaring it, as sae would no doubt do, according to the modern custom, her entire fleet accompanied by as many troops as she wished, could be off Manila inside of six days, could be off San Francisco in from three to four weeks. Despite all we could do she could capture the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, oc-cupy Alaska and ravage the Pacific coast from Puget Sound to San Diego, not to mention the Pacific terminal of the Panama canal, before our fleet could get to the Straits of Magellan, and before our fleet could reach even Panama she could have occupied all the principal ports on the Pacific the principal ports on the Pacinc coast. Japan has in her merchant marine enough ships to transport an army of half a million men. We have not enough to carry sufficient fuel to take our fleet to the Straits of Magellan, let alone supplying fuel to our fleet in the Pacific, with all our natural harms on the Pacific coast in the ral bases on the Pacific coast in the hands of the Japanese. "All of these conditions bring us to

one of the fundamental principles of naval strategy. Is it not logic that if at all possible the fleet should be kept nearest the zone of the most probable war? And if this is true should not our fleet be based in the Pacific? All of our newest and most powerful bat-tleships are in the Atlantic. All of our one of the fundamental princip modern destroyers are in the Atlantic. All but three of our modern submarines are in the Atlantic.
"From the past, present and proba-

ble future conditions our only possible enemy of any consequence on the Atthat we have no immediate danger to fear from that source. Why then should not our fleet be based in the Pacific, where its only possible pres-ent enemy is, in order that the personnel may get the benefit of training in the possible theater of war and where the moral influence of its presnow in the Atlantic? We can all remember that President Roosevelt, not-withstanding his influence on the California legislature over the schoo question, could not silence the warlike talk in Japan until the Atlantic fleet emerged through the Straits of Magel-lan into the Pacific, and that as soon as our fleet was in the Pacific all such war talk ceased. Why then should we not have the moral influence now of our fleet in the Pacific? "Heretofore questions of expediency such as bases, proper docking and re-

food supply, etc., not to mention the enormous political influence of the va-rious navy yards along the Atlantic coast, have kept the fleet on this side, but now should we send the fleet to the Pacific we will soon have the services of Pearl Harbor, the natural out-post in the Pacific, the new docks at Bremerton, and the canal itself will be of service to the fleet by the time it is in need of any extended repairs. Also, while coal will still have to be transferred for the older vessels, the oil fuel on the Pacific coast is available for all the newer destroyers and battleships. It is not the navy's place to decide the merit of points at issue in international disputes, but it is the navy's business to be always prepared and at the spot where trouble is most

"Let us then send our fleet and its destroyers to the Pacific and we shall find that the present warlike talk of the Japanese will cease, only, how-ever, as long as our fleet is stronger than theirs, but will cease at least until theirs is the stronger.

"People in the eastern part of the United States have no adequate conception of the realism of the question on the Pacific coast. true it is fostered to a large extent by labor unions, but by no means only by them, and that it is a permanent one is evidenced by the outcroppings of different phases every few years. On the other hand people in general in the east likewise have no proper conception of this question to the Japan-ese. All their struggles have been to-ward placing their nation on a par with the Christian white nations. The Japanese want to be considered as good as any white people, and com-bined with this is their sensitive Oriental spirit, perhaps in itself an admission of inferiority, but a sensitiveness that causes imaginary slights or wrongs to rankle deeply.'